

















# ARRIVAL OF THE ALEXANDRA AT ADELAIDE, WITH THE ENGLISH MAIL, PER BOMBAY.

NEWS TO JANUARY 30.

FROM OUR KING GEORGE'S SOUND TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENT.

Adelaide, Tuesday, 8 p.m.

The branch mail steamer Alexandra, arrived at Glenelg, at four o'clock, after a passage of ninety-nine hours from the Sound. The downward passage occupied 100 hours.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Bombay, arrived at King George's Sound at 5.30 a.m., on the 10th instant. She left Galle on the 24th February, at 6 a.m., from whence she experienced strong head winds. The detention of the mail was owing to the long passage of the Moolan from Suez to Galle, being three days behind her time. Captain King, R.N., is in charge of the mails.

On the arrival of the Bombay at the Sound, she was placed in quarantine, owing to a case of scarlatina on board. All communication with the shore was interdicted. She was not expected to leave until the morning of the 11th.

## PASSENGERS.

FOR SYDNEY.—Mr. and Mrs. Morren, Miss Foote, Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Molineux, Commander Onslow, Hon. R. Marshall, Major Crawford, Captain Stewart, Messrs. Maxwell, Turrell, Harrison, Harden, Macaulay, Sickle, Irving, Clarke, Moore, and Fowler.

FOR MELBOURNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Service, Mr. and Mrs. Clissold, Mrs. Doleschall, Captain and Mrs. McMahon, Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Messrs. Darling, Walker, Dodgson, Becker, Williamson, Henderson, Guinness, and Bryden.

## GENERAL SUMMARY.

LONDON, 26th January.

The Australian November mails were delivered in London on the 14th and 19th January.

The Queen continues in good health, but declines opening Parliament in person on the 17th of February.

The rumoured marriage between Princess Mary of Cambridge and Viscount Hood is officially denied.

The accounts of the Board of Trade are satisfactory; notwithstanding three millions of taxation were remitted last year, there is a surplus of three millions in hand to still further lessen the taxation of the present year.

A letter has been received from Mr. Fitzgerald, of New Zealand, to the Right Honorable H. Adderley, strongly recommending the Home Government to abandon interference with colonial affairs; and a probability exists that Government intend adopting such a course.

A proposition to import preserved beef from Australia at 4d. per lb. has been favourably received. There is a great demand for it.

Otago, in New Zealand, is to be a separate diocese.

A new bishopric is created for Otago and Armidale.

The Pope has issued an encyclical letter causing great excitement amongst all nations. The French Government forbade the letter to be read from the pulpits. The Bishops acted in defiance of the Government orders, and some have been suspended. The Pope declares civil and religious liberty and a free Press are not necessary for the wellbeing of a State—the ecclesiastical powers alone being sufficient. He condemns biblical societies, and carefully points out that whoever imagines a Protestant can receive eternal salvation is most seriously in the wrong.

It is reported that Captain Semmes, late of the Alabama, has retired to Richmond in shattered health.

A new process has been discovered in America for making the finest sugar from Indian corn at the rate of three and a half gallons of white syrup to one bushel of corn.

Telegraphic communication has been established between London and Kiatkha, a frontier town of China, via St. Petersburg.

It is stated that England has obtained a large portion of territory north of Zanzibar as a counter move to the Suez Canal scheme.

Great strikes have occurred in the building trades. Employers agreed to give discharge notes to each person leaving their employ, and without producing this note the person would not be employed by the association. After determined opposition the master builders gave way and withdrew the discharge note.

The Privy Council has agreed upon Colenso's appeal. Lord Kingsdown is appointed to draw the report.

The Queen has written a letter to the principal railway companies in England requesting more precaution to prevent accidents.

An unusually sharp frost—succeeded by a fog, virtually putting a stop to business—occurred in London on January 31st.

In Sheffield the Hallelujah Band Services at the Temperance Hall draw crowded houses. The band is said to consist of convicted felons, prize-fighters, wife-beaters, poachers, &c., who meet to sing hymns and relate their experiences—their proceedings beggar description.

Extraordinary exertions are being made to secure the construction of the Atlantic cable by June next.

Kohl was executed on January 26th, to the last protesting his innocence.

The Theatre Royal in Edinburgh was totally destroyed by fire.

A frightful accident occurred at Dundee, in the Dissenting Chapel, through a rush at the doors; eleven men and nine women were killed.

On January 4th a severe gale burst on the English coast. Many ships were wrecked. The new steamer Lillia was lost; only twelve out of fifty men were saved.

H. M. S. Bombay, 67 guns, Admiral Elliott was burnt off Monte Video, on December 14th. Ninety-three men were lost.

The African mail steamer Armenian, after leaving Liverpool, foundered the same night on Arklow Bank. Four of the lightship's crew were drowned in rendering assistance.

The Cunard mail steamer Niagara also got on shore, but sustained little damage.

Sub-marine communication between England and Ireland, via Vexford, is restored.

The exodus from Great Britain and Ireland to America has almost ceased.

The fight for the championship and belt between Wormald and Marsdon, on 3rd January, was won easily by Wormald.

The Times of January 13 strongly deprecates the protectionist feeling growing in Victoria and New South Wales, which, if successful, will be avowedly at variance with Britain's commercial policy, and injurious to her commerce.

## OBITUARY.

Marchioness of Londonderry, Charles Greville, late Secretary to the Board of Trade; Dr. Barce, the African Explorer; Lady Brougham, Earl of Ilchester, Sir Joseph Sawle, Sir A. D. Croft, Judge Ball, Hon. Joseph Cunard, Hon. M. Dallas, Ex Vice-President United States; Sir John Fraser, Sir Alexander Bannerman Turnbull, Rev. Dr. Burder, and Lady De Dunstanville.

## AMERICA.

The Federal army, under Sherman, after marching 300 miles in twenty-seven days, devastated forty-two counties, destroying 200 miles of railroad, burning millions of dollars' worth of cotton, and capturing 4000 prisoners, 10,000 negroes, 15,000 horses, and thirty pieces of artillery. Immediately on arrival at the coast, he captured Fort M'Alister, and laid siege to Savannah city. Sherman's entire casualties were only 1500 men.

On December 20th, Sherman captured Fort Lee, and some outposts of Savannah, demanding its surrender; if refused, he would make no prisoners. Governor Hardee refused to surrender, and escaped the same night with his army, crossing the Savannah River at Union Causeway, leading to Charleston, after destroying the iron-clads and navy yards Sherman occupied Savannah the next day, capturing 800 prisoners, and cotton amounting to eight millions sterling, believed to belong to foreigners.

A portion of Sherman's army is again in motion. Hardee, anticipating an attack on Charleston, is in position fifteen miles from that city. The inhabitants are leaving. Great preparations are making for its defence.

Sherman issued a proclamation to the people of Savannah guaranteeing protection to private property, citizens' rights, and no oaths required. The civil departments are to continue to exercise their functions.

The Federal General Thomas, occupying Nashville, attacked the Confederate forces under General Hood, on the 14th and 16th December, defeating him at all points, and pursued him until the 18th. On the 26th, Hood's army crossed Tennessee River safely, after repulsing Thomas's force in an attack on his rear guard.

The Richmond authorities contemplate a heavy concentration of troops in Virginia to march northward and enforce peace.

The attempt made to open Butler's Gap Canal on the 1st of January, close to Richmond, totally failed.

The release of the Vermont raiders caused great excitement in Washington.

The Congress have passed resolutions for army stations along the Canadian frontier, also demanding indemnity from England for vessels destroyed by Confederate cruisers.

The Brazilian demand for reparation for the seizure of the Florida at Bahia, has ended with an apology from the United States, the suspension of the Captain, the dismissal of the Consul, and the release of the Florida's crew.

The Canada Parliament meets on January 19th, great excitement prevailing.

Owing to the disturbed relations with the United States, and possible rupture with England, the Government intend largely increasing their naval defences, and sent thirty companies of Volunteers to guard the frontier.

## FRANCE.

The Pope's encyclical letter caused a complete breach between the Tuileries and the Vatican.

Prince Napoleon is appointed vice-president of the privy council, and is reconciled to the Emperor.

During the present year the military expenses have been reduced by twenty-one millions francs, and the naval expenses by twenty-three millions francs.

Italy has also agreed to reduce the war armaments, Austria and Prussia keeping up theirs. In Prussia the Lower House demands reduction in all expenses. The king refused to yield the point.

Owing to French bishops reading the encyclical letter from the pulpit, in defiance of Government orders, serious complications are expected to arise.

The French Chambers open on 15th February. A great administrative crisis anticipated.

## ITALY.

A reported attempt to murder King Victor Emmanuel is untrue.

Serious differences exist at the Vatican owing to the conduct of the Pope. Eighteen Cardinals out of twenty-three counselled the Pope and Cardinal Antonelli to observe great reserve and prudence.

In Naples and other places the encyclical letter was burnt in the public streets.

## PRUSSIA.

The Prussian Government are working to retain Schleswig Holstein for herself, to which Austria will not consent without some commensurate benefit.

An alliance offensive and defensive between Austria and Prussia is announced. The smaller States of Germany are endeavouring to dissolve the Confederation and unite into one large power.

The Prussian Chambers were opened on 14th January by the king. The law officers of the Crown have been requested to determine the succession question to the Duchies.

## AUSTRIA.

Public opinion is entirely opposed to the extraordinary letter and declarations of the Pope and his counsellors.

## RUSSIA.

The War Estimates for 1865 show a reduction of 29 millions of roubles. When the Pope's encyclical letter was received the Government telegraphed to the French Cabinet their intention to support France in any way to repel the pretensions of the Papal mislive.

Political persecutions in Poland are abandoned.

## SPAIN.

Spain resigns San Domingo, but demands indemnity from Peru, who seems inclined to deal with her against Spain. The latter accuses France of sowing discord in Spain, to obtain an opportunity of intervention, and keeping the Basque provinces as an indemnity.

## MEXICO.

Government is interfering with the liberty of the Press. One of the principal papers has received its first warning.

Juarez is organizing another army. Commercial classes are in favour of the Empire, but there are numerous plots against the French rule existing.

## DENMARK.

The new Constitution project is just published, essentially agreeing with the law of June, 1849. Bill introduced, throwing coasting trade open to all nations, and granting similar privileges to Danish shipping.

## CHINA.

There is great destitution among the lower classes of foreigners in Shanghai owing to want of employment.

The intended withdrawal of British troops from China is announced, and generally deprecated.

Although quiet now prevails around Shanghai an early movement of insurgents from Chingchow is dreaded at Amoy.

Freights dull at all China ports; Foochow to London nominal, at £2 per ton; Hongkong, £3. Exchange has declined. Hongkong bank bills, of six months' sight, 4s. 8d.

## SINGAPORE.

Freights to London: Dead weight, £2 15s.; light freight, £3 10s. Exchange: Six months' sight, 4s. 7½d.; credits, 4s. 8½d.

## JAPAN.

All is quiet, but powerful Damios continue to purchase large steamers. The report that Prince Nagasaki commenced rebuilding his batteries is incorrect.

## INDIA.

The war in Bhootan has ended, and the military are withdrawn, the police force being sufficient to keep order.

England has annexed the Doon's Territory for ever, and placed the timber under the New Forest Department at Bengal, and intends surveying their waters.

Increased demand for money exists at Calcutta. The Banks have raised their rates 1 per cent.

Freights.—Calcutta to London: seed, £2 10s.; light freights, £3 to £4; cotton, £3 5s. Bombay to London has declined, owing to heavy arrivals; cotton, hemp, and wool, £2 15s. To Liverpool, £2 to £3. Exchange, 2s. 1 3-16d. Credits, bank, 2½, six months' sight.

## CEYLON.

Freights to London.—Coffee in casks, £5; bags, £3; oil, £2. Exchange: Six months, 6 per cent.

## COMMERCIAL.

London, 26th January, 2 p.m.

Owing to the Bank of England reducing the rate of discount from 5½ to 5 per cent. today, the demand for money is moderate, and the supply large. On the Stock Exchange the lowest obtainable was 3½ to 4 per cent. Consols, 89½ to 90 for money; 89½ for account.

The commercial prospects of England during the present year are considered by leading financiers as most satisfactory.

## COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Victorian Six per Cent., April, October, 107½ to 108½. New South Wales Five per Cent., 1866, 98 to 100. New Zealand Six per Cent., 103 to 105. Queensland Six per Cent., 101 to 102. Adelaide Six per Cent., 105 to 107.

The Union Bank of Australia declared a dividend for the half-year of £2 per share.

Messrs. Thompson and Co., Australian merchants, in the timber trade, have failed with liabilities amounting to £60,000. Messrs. John and Thomas Gladstone's liabilities are estimated at £60,000; assets, 1s. in the pound.

## WOOL MARKET.

All cheap well selected lots of faulty Sydney and low priced Capes for export, advanced 1d. to 1½d. per lb. Bradford manufacturers decline purchasing fine combing wool, preferring coarser growths. The new clip will find a ready market, but owing to expectations and large increase of shipments, last year's rates are not expected to be maintained, inducing great caution in purchasing.

## EXPORTS PER STABLES' CIRCULAR, JANUARY 16th.

Principal shipments to Sydney and Moreton Bay for the month are as follows:—General hardware, £15,764; bar iron, 512 tons; pig, 83 tons; galvanized, 143 tons; sheet lead, 36 tons; tin plates, £144; nails, 224 tons; linseed oil, 10,381 gallons; rape, 4390 gallons; sperm, nil; olive, 75 gallons; turpentine, 1825 gallons; woodparks, £3651; gunny bags, £2661; slates, 67 tons; gunpowder, 707 cwt.; tobacco, 77,453 lbs.; brandy, 8133 gallons; rum, 41,277 gallons; geneva, 2418 gallons; British spirits, in glass, 1277 gallons; in bulk, 433 gallons; white wine, 16,962 gallons; red, 9179 gallons; beer, in bulk, 5294 gallons; in glass, 1460 gallons; cheese, 175 cwt.; malt, 40 quarters; hops, 45 cwt.; bacon and hams, 135 cwt.; white salt, 268 tons; rock none; soda crystals, 122 tons; candles, 98 cwt.; foreign 35 cwt.; raisins, 45 cwt.; currants, 2103 cwt.; sulphur, 55 cwt.; whitening, 24 tons; cement, 800 barrels. Total declared value of cargoes, £327,419.

To MELBOURNE: General hardware, £19,233; bar iron, 489 tons; galvanized, 173 tons; pig, 250 tons; sheet lead, £31; and nails £186; tin plates, £1131; linseed oil, 14,707 gallons; rape, £310; sperm, nil; olive, 1480; turpentine, 2600; woodparks, 1247 lbs.; gunny bags, 6474 lbs.; slates, 224 tons; gunpowder, 598 hundredweight; tobacco, 203,103 lbs.; brandy, 13,029 gallons; rum, 23,365 gallons; geneva, 345 gallons. British spirits, in glass, 1196 gallons; in bulk, 1314 gallons; red wine, 14,996 gallons; white, 5937 gallons; beer, in bulk, 3765 gallons; in barrel, 2819 gallons; cheese, 659 cwt.; malt, 5374 quarters; hops, 217 quarters; butter, 200 firkins; bacon and hams, 1031 cwt.; white salt, 710 tons; rock, 20 tons; soda crystals, 35 tons; candles, 619 cwt.; foreign, 3068 cwt.; raisins, 77 cwt.; currants, 3829 cwt.; whitening, 48 tons; cement, 1950 barrels; quicksilver, 85 barrels. Total declared value of cargoes for month, £579,622.

To Adelaide the exports for the month are £94,842, against £125,790 for November and December. Aggregate decline, £30,948.

Shipments to New Zealand for the month show a decline of £112,019.

Only one vessel cleared for Hobart Town, her cargo being valued at £18,256.

## PRODUCE MARKETS.

Tallow, slightly advanced, markets steady; P.Y.C., 41s. 6d. for old, 41s. 9d. for new; Australian, good demand, sold readily.

Oils.—Lined, lower, sales, 32s. 9d. to 33s. Large business in cocoanut; advanced prices. Ceylon 38s., Sydney 36s. Sperms advanced 2s.; best colonial 27s. southern double compass 24s 10s., single 244 10s.

HIDES.—Australian met with fair sale at full prices.

LEATHER.—Colonial in demand at a slight advance.

SKINS, BONES, AND HORNS.—Sales small, but prices remain without change.

BAKE.—Chopped, 5s 10s.; ground, 6s 10s. Clyde, 10 15s.

SPIRITS.—Little demand. Sales small with exception of rum, which advanced 1d. per gallon.

COFFEE.—Native and plantation Ceylon steady sales last rates. Mocha dearer.

SUGAR.—1s. to 2s. lower for all kinds. Stock 30,000 tons more than last year. Latest prices for Mauritius, low to fine brown, 23s. to 29s.; middling to fine crystallized, 39s. to 40s.

Exports from Rotterdam to Melbourne and Sydney, 87,055 cases red geneva; green ditto, 1186; candles, 500 boxes.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

Essex, Maid of Judah, Julia Farmer, Star of Peace.

## DEPARTURES.

FOR SYDNEY.—John Duthie, Red Riding Hood, British Sovereign, and Dartmouth.

FOR MELBOURNE.—Vernon, Lottie, Warren, Spirit of the Storm, George H. Warren, William Duthie, Clyde, Swiftsure, Elphinstone, Lady Rowena, Thunderbolt, Sussex, Morning Glory.

FOR NEW ZEALAND.—Southland, Greyhound, Winterthur, Belgravia, Jessie Gilbert, and Rose.

FOR QUEENSLAND.—Landborough, and Ranger.

FOR HOBART TOWN.—Judas.

FOR ADELAIDE.—Aunt Lizzie, Mary E. Ray, Clara, Ada and Eliza, Douthwaite.

## ADDITIONAL TELEGRAM.

VIA SUZ.

Suez, 5th February. The Postmaster-General invites tenders, on April 10th, for the conveyance of mails from Galle to Sydney.

The Queen has written to the London Railway Companies, urging equal measures for passengers' safety as adopted for herself.

Mr. Massey, the member for Salford, succeeds Sir Charles Trevelyan as Indian Finance Minister. Cardinal Wiseman is dangerously ill.

The Scottish Australian Investment Company have declared a dividend of 10 per cent.

The French navy has been dispatched to Rome announcing the immediate withdrawal of a portion of the army.

The Austrian Cabinet and Reichsrath are at open rupture on the question of expenditure.

The American Senate confirmed the resolution terminating the reciprocity treaty with Canada.

The debate on the Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery is postponed until the 31st January, when it will be taken with the Missouri Convention, adopting conditional abolition.

A second Wilmington expedition has been dispatched.

Butler justifies his former retreat. A new Polar expedition is proposed by Sherrard Osborne.

Blair has returned to Washington. General Grant is summoned before the Congressional Committee on the conduct of the war at Butler's instigation.

Edward Everett is dead. Napoleon's speech is pacific. That concord will continue to reign; he is personally animated by respect for rights, and love of peace and justice.

The Danish Duchies have seven claimants.

## LATEST SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

The Federal American steamer Iroquois arrived at Galle on the 17th February for coals and repairs, and was still there when the Bombay left. Her destination is not known. It is reported that she is in search of the Shenandoah.

The Indo-European telegraph line is opened throughout from England to Galle on the 18th January. Several messages were transmitted, but the communication was interrupted on the 20th. The cause is unknown. Colonel Stewart, Director-General of the service, died on the same day that the line was opened. Telegraph communication between London and Alexandria is again interrupted.

London, 30th January.

Business in general is very dull. Accounts received from New York, dated 19th instant, state that peace negotiations are progressing between the Federals and Confederates. The latter have appointed five Commissioners to proceed North on the subject. The Federal Government at the same time dispatched Francis Blair to Richmond, in company with an official Federal representative, to pave the way for the cessation of war. The Confederates suffered several reverses during the month. Fort Fisher, at Wilmington, was captured by the Federals, taking seventy-two guns and 2500 prisoners. General Hood is reported fortifying at Corinth. The Federals captured Beverly, in Western Virginia. Heavy fighting has occurred close to Mobile. General Butler, of New Orleans notoriety, is dismissed from command, in disgrace. Forrest is concentrating troops near Paris, in Tennessee. A general feeling prevails that both sides are tired of war, and that peace will soon be established on equitable terms.

Consols for money, 88½; Bank of England discount, 5 per cent.

## THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The following notifications appear in yesterday's Government Gazette.

RETURNING OFFICER.—Patrick Jeremiah Joseph Clifford, Esq., has been appointed Returning Officer of the electoral district of Monaro.

ACCEPTED TENDERS.—The Government Gazette will be published on Thursday, the 10th instant, instead of Friday, the 17th instant, the accustomed day.

CONTRACTS FOR TENDERS.—The following tenders have been accepted by the Government. Great Western Road, 3rd district.—J. Dobbs.—Contract No. 2-65, maintenance material, Honeyville Flat to Diamond Swamp.

H. O. Boyer.—Contract No. 3-65, maintenance material, Diamond Swamp to Fryington. T. Caples.—Contract No. 4-65, maintenance material, Fryington to Spargo's. J. Trevelyan.—Contract No. 5-65, maintenance material, Brown's Hill, West T. Taylor.—Contract No. 6-65, maintenance material, Woodside to Bathurst.

B. W. Waugh.—Contract No. 7-65, construction, Lewis's Place, Great Northern Road, 2nd district.—R. S. Simms.—Contract No. 8-65, maintenance material, Murrumbidgee Road to Plough Inn. Whitman and Nichols.—Contract No. 9-65, maintenance material, Plough Inn to Pollard's Bridge.

S. Simms.—First portion of Contract No. 10-65, maintenance material, McKays to Willow Tree. Mudgale Road.—Contract No. 11-65, construction, Hunt's Flat.

Russell.—Contract No. 12-65, construction, Hunt's Flat, Leighton.—Contract No. 13-65, construction, Leighton to Leith. Leighton, Great Northern Road, 1st district.—T. Smith.—Contract No. 1-65, metalling, Morphet towards Maitland. B. Price.—Contract No. 2-65, maintenance material, Singleton to Fallbrook. B. Adams.—Contract No. 3-65, maintenance material, Fallbrook to Chain of Ponds. G. Coates.—Erection of a new staircase at the Lunatic Asylum, Parramatta.

SCAB IN SHEEP.—The following gentlemen have been elected directors, by the owners for the scab district of Cooma, namely:—John Nicholson, Esq., J. P., Bombala; William Wallace, Esq., Bermingham; F. J. J. O'Brien, Esq., J. P., Rose Valley; Robert J. Kelly, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; Arthur Blomfield, Esq., Cooma; George Grey, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; James Buchanan, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; Thomas Augustus Perry, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; Stephen John Garrett, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; Henry Shiel, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; William Hall Palmer, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; Bertram Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; George H. Rowley, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; John O'Brien, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; John Nicholson, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; Robert Muddell, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; Henry Hely, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; William Stewart, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; William Brown, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; James Cameron, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; John Norton, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; John Ray, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; Thomas Chippendale, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; Dulmuth, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; James Gilmour, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; William Gilmour, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; William Lowe, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; Lawrence Cockburn, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; James Gilmour, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; John Ryrie, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; George McKay, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; Henry Wren, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; William Forrest, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; John Allan, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee; John Hinton, Esq., J. P., Murrumbidgee;



WEDNESDAY, 16th March, 1866.  
Are Hurdle  
Pick ditto.  
To Ironmongers and others.  
**JOHN G. COHEN** will sell, at the Bank  
Auction Rooms, **THIS DAY, 16th**  
March, 1866, at 11,  
5 cases saw handles  
3 cases pick ditto.  
Terms at sale.  
American Tubs  
Ditto Buckets  
Ditto Washing Boards  
Ditto Clothes Pegs.  
**JOHN G. COHEN** will sell, at the Bank  
Auction Rooms, **THIS DAY, 16th**  
March, 1866, at 11,  
The above goods.  
Terms at sale.  
**WEDNESDAY, 16th March, 1866.**  
**SHOVELS.**  
To London, Glasgow, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank  
Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 15th  
March, 1865, at 11.  
3 cases Keith's DH shovels  
4 ditto ditto No. 2 ditto  
4 ditto ditto No. 1 1/4 spades  
10 ditto Ames' No. 3 ditto, shovels  
5 ditto Collins' No. 3 ditto ditto  
4 ditto ditto 3-6 inch DE ditto  
3 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto  
2 ditto C. Ward's No. 3 1/4 ditto  
3 ditto Adams' No. 3 ditto ditto  
2 ditto ditto No. 2 ditto ditto  
5 ditto Naylor's ditto.

Buyers are particularly desired to be punctual in their  
attendance at the above important sale.

Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 15th March, 1865.  
At half-past 2 o'clock.

Iron Water Tanks,  
Each 400 gallons.

To Shipowners and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, on  
the Grafton Wharf, THIS DAY, 15th  
March, 1865, at half-past 2 o'clock sharp,  
9 iron water tanks, each 400 gallons.

Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 16th March, 1865.

Greenleaf  
Olinnes' Stores, &c., &c.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

**JOHN G. COHEN** will sell, at the Bank  
Auction Rooms, on **THURSDAY, 14th March,**  
1865, at 11.  
Invoice of groceries, &c., comprising  
100 cases pint pickles  
50 ditto salad oil  
50 ditto table vinegar  
16 ditto ditto, stoppered bottles  
25 ditto quarter sardines  
25 ditto half-pint sauces  
20 ditto 1 lb. mustard  
25 barrels currants  
50 cases raisins  
10 ditto fish, assorted in tins, &c.  
Terms at sale.

**FRIDAY, 17th March, 1865.**

Billiard Furniture.

**JOHN G. COHEN** will sell, at the Bank  
Auction Rooms, on **FRIDAY, 17th March,**  
1865, at 11.  
20 sets 2-1-16 billiard balls  
5 ditto 2-1-8 ditto  
36 billiard cues  
12 boxes cto tips.  
Terms at sale.

**FRIDAY, 17th March, 1865.**

Iron Ware, Cash Boxes, &c.

To Fancy Warehousemen, Ironmongers, and others.

**JOHN G. COHEN** will sell, at the Bank  
Auction Rooms, on **FRIDAY, 17th March,**  
at 11.  
1 case cash boxes, and japanned toilet sets  
2 cases instantanea

one cell bells  
1 ditto ivory ware.

Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 17th March, 1866.

Brass Cornice Poles, &c.  
To Upholsters, Cabinetmakers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank  
Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 17th March,  
at 11,  
1 case china centre door knobs, rosewood, plain painted  
2 cases fancy drawer knobs, and general variety  
1 case brass cornice poles.

Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 16th March, 1866.

Old Brown Windsor Soap.  
To Perfumers, Grocers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank  
Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, 16th March,  
1866, at 11,  
3 cases old brown Windsor soap.

Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 17th March, 1866.

Patent Enamel Leather  
Calf Kid, assorted.

To Coachbuilders, Saddlers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank  
Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 17th March,  
1866, at 11,  
2 cases patent enamel leather  
1 case calf kid, assorted.

MONDAY, 20th March, 1866.

Extensive and Important Auction Sale of  
KEROSENE LAMPS, &c.

**J**OHNS C. COHEN has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Scott, Hendeman, and Co., to sell, at the Bank Auction Room, at MONDAY, 20th March, 1866, at 11,  
Ez Isabella, from New York,  
DIE in diamonds  
51 packages comprising—hand, children, hanging, half, elegant parlor and frosted vases, kerosene oil lamps, chandeliers, globes, vases, chimneys, &c.  
Further particulars will be announced.  
Terms at sale.

On WEDNESDAY, March 15th, at 11 o'clock.

HAA—251, 243 245—3 Cases Handsome Vases, &c. sorted.  
R in diamonds—70-71, 2 Cases—Elastic Purse  
Bag ditto  
Ditto ditto, Patent Lock  
160 Dozen Stained Drawing Combs  
MC over F—304-2—2 Cases—Hand and Combs  
FM over 36-1 Case Pocket Books and Cigar Cases.

To Buyers of Fancy Goods, Dealers, and others.

**M**R. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, 309, George-street, THIS DAY, MONDAY, 14, at 11 o'clock, viz:—  
The above.  
Without reserve.  
Terms at sale.  
**THE MAURICE,**

French clipper *Barque*, 370 tons register.  
**WEDNESDAY, 22nd March.**  
 To Merchants, Shipowners, and others.

**N.B.**—This fine *Barque* has just arrived from Rouen, with a cargo of sugar, which she is now discharging Moore's Wharf, and is open to the most searching inspection of parties interested in western affairs.

The **SAVENCE** was built at Nantes, of the best seasoned timber, faithfully put together, and is at present valued at £1 at the French Lloyd's, and thought of only 200 tons register, carries a cargo of 360 tons, on a very moderate draught of water. She is equipped and coppered all round throughout, the sheathing on her hull having been very lately put on. She is in every respect a first class vessel, and having positive sales, she commands the attention of the Merchants and Shipowners of London.

An Inventory will be prepared before day of this.

**L. R. THREKELD and CO.** have been  
 authorized to sell by auction, at the **GRAND Mart**, on **WEDNESDAY, 23rd March**, at 11,  
 The famous **MAURICE**.  
 Terms at sale.







